

BAJNOGEL, Ferenc, dr.

Why are manganese compounds not produced in Hungary? Musz  
elet 18 no.11:4 23 My '63.

BAJNOGEL, Ferenc, dr.

Composition of biologically effective and economically optimum  
synthetic feeding stuffs by means of linear programming.  
Elelm ipar 17 no.9:279-283 S '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmakeszipari Kutatointezet.

BAJNOK, Istvan; VAS, Karoly

Preservation of juice fruit semi-concentrates. Konzerv paprika  
no.3:81-86 My-Je '63.

1. Kerteszeti es Szoleszeti Foiskola Elelmiszertechnologiai es  
Mikrobiologiai Tanszeke.

BANOK, Lajos

Noise test on machine tools. p.253.

GEP. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

BAJO, A.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS TEKNIKA, VOL. 5, Sept./ Oct. 1958

Bajo, A. Some economic problems related to the National Shoe Enterprise. p. 18.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA I), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

BAJO, I.

Elek Hilvert's Faszerkezetek, (Timber Constructions); a book review.  
p. 484.  
(Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle, Vol. 6, no. 10/12, Dec. 1956. Budapest,  
Hungary)

9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BHJO, M.



12/2

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

KONA, E.; BODA, K.; BAJO, M.

Comparison of the hexose level and peruvic acid level in the blood of Jersey and Pinzgau calves during the first months of their life. Veterinarni medicina 6 no.12:891-894 '61.

1. Ustav patologickej fyziologie, veterinarska fakulta Vysakej skoly polnlohospodarskej, Kosice.

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Bajor, G.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their  
Processing.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83203  
Author : Bajor, G.  
Inst : -  
Title : A New Vacuum Apparatus at the Lang Factory.  
Orig Pub : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 2, 25-27.

Abstract : The construction for boiling sugar concentrate from 1-3 products is described. The apparatus has a diameter of 4 meters, height for juice space and heating surfaces of 3.66 meters. A circulation pipe with a diameter of 1.7 meters provides intensive circulation of the sugar concentrate, whereas an excessive heating surface area ( $200 \text{ m}^2$ ) permits to use for boiling the extra steam from the second and third evaporation units. The duration of boiling cycle is decreased, thus at a low hydrostatic sugar concentrate pressure lowering the loss in sugar due

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83203

to decomposition. Upon boiling a third sugar concentrate, the quality of molasses is 1 - 1,5 units lower than that obtained with equipment of old construction. A cross section of the apparatus design is supplied.

Card 2/2

- 33 -

Country	: Hungary	R-26
Category	:	
Abr. Jour.	:	40340
Author	: Bajor, G.	
Institut.	: not given	
Title	: High-Speed German Centrifuges	
Orig. Pub.	: Elelm Ipar, 12, No 11-12, 364-369 (1958)	
Abstract	: The author describes the improved high-speed (1,450 rpm) centrifuges installed at the Shervar [transliterated from Russian] sugar factory. The centrifuges have a drum diam of 1,060 mm, a capacity of 375 kg sugar, and have performed satisfactorily.	
Card	: 1/1	
<i>H-120</i>		

BAJOR, Gyula

Quality requirements for receiving sugar beets and the real  
value of sugar beets grown on a marshy soil. Cukor 13 no.4:105-  
110 Ap '60.

1. Fomernok, Sarvari Cukorgyar.

BAJOR, Gyula

Program controlling mechanism for import centrifuges. Cukor  
15 no.8:225-233 Ag '62.

1. Fomernok, Cukorgyar, Sarvar.

BAJOR, L.

It is necessary to reach deeper into the problems of the political apparatus.

P. 49 (WOJSKO LUDOWE) (Warszawa, Poland) No. 2, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5.  
1958

BIRO, Laszlo; BANYASZ, Tibor; B. KOVACS, Maria; BAJOR, Melitta

Effect of phenylethylbiguanide on sugar absorption. Kiserletes  
orvostud. 13 no.4:442-445 Ag '61.

1. Peterfy S. u. Korhaz-Rendelo "A" Belosztaly Laboratorium.

(ANTIDIABETICS pharmacol)

BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; BANYASZ, Tibor, dr.; KALOTAI, Janos, dr.; BAJOR, Melitta

Effect of Basethyrin on experimental vascular lesions. Orv. hetil.  
103 no.25:1162-1165 24 Je '62.

1. Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz "A" Belosztaly es Laboratorium.  
(THIOURACIL rel cpds) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES exper)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BAJO, M.; HORNYCHOVA, H.; KRECEK, J.; Veterinary Faculty (Veterinarni Fakulta), Kosice; Faculty of Pediatrics, Charles University (Fakulta Detskeho Lekarstvi KU), Physiological Institute Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV), Prague.

"Natriuretic Effect of Vasopressin in Young Rats, and its Changes Resulting from Premature Weaning."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 212-216

Abstract: Sensitivity to antidiuretic and natriuretic effects of vasopressin was investigated in young rats aged 23, 30, 40, and 50 days. 23 days old rats are very sensitive to the antidiuretic effect of vasopressin. The manifestation of the natriuretic effect of vasopressin differs with age. A strong effect was noticed at 23 and 50 days; at 33 days no effect was noticed, at 40 medium doses are effective, low and high ones had no effect. Weaning increases sensitivity to the antidiuretic effect of vasopressin, increases natriuresis in 23 and 33 day old rats, and suppresses the natriuretic effect in 50 day old rats. 4 Figures, 11 Western, 9 Czech references. Submitted at 15 Days of Physiology-Symposium of Water Metabolism- 29 May 65.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

BAJOREK, A; KRASNICKI, S.

Scattering of thermal neutrons on  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$  molecules in the liquid state. Acta physica Pol 21 no.5:529-536 My '62.

1. Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

25628

P/047/61/012/003/003/003  
D247/D3029.2574AUTHOR: Bajorek, AntoniTITLE: Masers, Part IPERIODICAL: Postepy fizyki, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 335-363

TEXT: A description of the theory, construction and application of gaseous masers is given plus a brief history of methods of utilizing the maser principle since its origin in 1951. The use of masers as microwave spectrometers, amplifiers and oscillators is then described in detail. Properties of a maser as a spectrometer are discussed by considering it as a resonator filled with a substance of electrical susceptibility  $\chi$  (defined as the sum of  $\chi'$ , the component in phase with the field and  $i\chi''$  where  $\chi''$  is the component  $90^\circ$  out of phase with the field. The spectrum produced is described by

$$P_2^W(v) = \frac{P_1(v)}{Q_1 Q_2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2Q_l} - 2\pi\chi(v'') \right)^2 + \left( \frac{v - v_r^W}{v_r^W} \right)^2 \right]^{-1} \quad (16)$$

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Masers, Part I

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where  $P_2^W$  is the power output and  $P_1(v)$  the power input into the resonator,  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$  are the Q-factors for the couplings with wave conduits I and II respectively (see Fig. 1a),  $Q_t$  is the Q-factor of the resonator when loaded and  $v_r^W$  is the resonance frequency of the resonator. [Abstracter's note:  $v'$  not defined]. Performance of masers as spectrometers is discussed in relation to resolution, sensitivity and the noise level. The resolution is higher than in the ordinary absorption spectrometers, but the sensitivity may be lower by  $\sim 10^{-2}$ . The chief advantage of maser amplifiers is the very low specific noise level. The amplification,  $G$ , is given by

$$G = \frac{P_2^W}{P_1} = \left[ Q_1 Q_2 \left( \frac{1}{2Q_t} - 2\pi\chi''(v_0) \right)^2 \right]^{-1} \quad (20)$$

where  $v_0$  is the resonance frequency of the transition from higher to a lower energy level. At high amplifications masers are regenerative (and hence the range of amplified frequencies is very narrow) thus restricting their usefulness. Molecular beams passing through a resonator may emit energy without stimulation by an out-

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## Masers, Part I

side source of electromagnetic radiation, by interaction with the heatwaves emitted by the resonator walls and wave conduits. The process is self-amplifying and selective since frequencies equal to the resonant frequency of the resonator undergo the greatest amplification. The resultant emission spectrum is given by:

$$Pdv = \frac{(4\pi\chi''(v)kT/Q_l)dv}{\left[\left(\frac{1}{2Q_l}\right) - 2\pi\chi''(v)\right]^2 + \left(\frac{v-v_r^W}{v_r^W}\right)^2} \quad (22)$$

(where  $k$  = Boltzmann's constant and  $T$  the abs. temp), and the maser will oscillate when  $\chi''(v_0) \approx \frac{1}{4\pi Q_l}$ . The oscillating frequency

$v_{osc}$ , depends on the natural frequency of the molecules and on the properties of the resonator. The oscillating frequency bands are extremely narrow which allows the use of maser oscillators as frequency standards. Such an application is partly limited by the fact of stability, caused chiefly by changes in temperature which effect the resonator parameters. Greater stability will probably be

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Masers, Part I

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achieved with slower molecular beams and by making use of the transitions between states not possessing a superfine structure. A few applications for maser oscillators are quoted from Western works, and desirable properties of the molecular beam are shortly discussed. Suitable molecules should possess a large dipole moment and at least 2 energy levels with transition frequencies in the microwave region, the two states being well populated. New designs of gaseous masers, aimed at overcoming the present shortcomings are also briefly mentioned. A description is given of the 'hot grid' maser built under J. Wittke (Ref. 25: Proc. IRE, 45, 291, (1957) although the properties of this type are considered inferior to the one described above. Theory of 3-level maser is given, again quoting from Western authors. A more precise theory, based on quantum considerations (Ref. 10: A. Javan, Phys. Rev., 107, 1579 (1957) is given, leading to a more vigorous expression for  $P_{opt}$ . A 3-level maser microwave spectrometer, due to K. Shimoda (Ref. 13: J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 14, 966 (1959)) is described and illustrated. In conclusion, the possible use of gaseous 3-level masers as ultramicrowave detectors is

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Masers, Part I

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briefly considered. There are 11 figures, 2 tables and 25 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 24 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: K. Shimoda, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 14, 966 (1959); K. Shimoda, T. Yyjima, J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 15, 1668 (1960); C. Heer, Quantum Electronics, New York, 1960, p 17; F. Barnes, Quantum Electronics, New York, 1960, p. 57.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyki universytetu Jagiellonskiego,  
Krakow (Physics Institute of the Jagiellonian  
University, Cracow)

Card 5/6

BAJOREK, Boleslaw (Lodz)

Internation symposium of photo interpretation. Czasop  
geograf 34 no.3:332-333 '63.

BAJOREK, Boleslaw

International symposium on Photointerpretation. Przegl geod  
35 no. 5;223 My '63.

1. Planning Laboratory of Lodz.

TADLEWSKI, Edward; BAJOREK, Jadwiga

The problem of congenital defects. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.47:  
1812-1817 20 N '61.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych w Szczecinie; kierownik:  
prof. dr T.Zwolinski.  
(ABNORMALITIES)

BAJOREK, Jadwiga; GOLBA, Jan; HODUN, Anna

An epidemic of hospital infection of newborn infants with Escherichia coli O<sub>1</sub>11 B<sub>4</sub>. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.3:281-284 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski i z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie Dyrektor: lek. med. Z. Dworak.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS in inf & child)  
(HOSPITALS) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

TADLEWSKI, E.; BAJOREK, J.; GONERKO, I.

Analysis of causes of premature labor in the Obstetrical Clinic of the Pomeranian Academy of Medicine. Ginek. pol. 33 no.6:829-834 '62.

l. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski.

(INFANT PREMATURE)

PILAWSKI, Zbigniew; BAJOREK, Jadwiga

Developmental anomalies in twins. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.41:1519-  
1521 7 0 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Pom. AM w Szczecinie;  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. Tadeusz Zwolinski.  
(DISEASES IN TWINS) (ABNORMALITIES)  
(MONSTERS)

STARKIEWICZOWA, Julia; BAJOREK, Jadwiga; SLIWINSKA, Halina

Renal clearance indices in premature and newborn infants.  
Pediat. pol. 38 no.5:467-474 My '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. J. Starkiewiczowa z Kliniki Polozniczo-Ginekologicznej  
PAM Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski i z Centralnego  
Laboratorium PSK nr 1 Kierownik: lek. H. Sliwinska.  
(INFANT, PREMATURE) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)  
(HIPPURATES)

BAYOREK, Zigmint [Bajorek, Zygmunt], inzh.

Synchronizing moment of selsyns with salinet pole design.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.5:621-625 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)  
1. Krakovskaya gornometallurgicheskaya akademiya, Pol'sha.

BAJOREK, Zygmunt

Reluctance torque of a selsyn system. Przegl elektrotechn  
39 no.6:210-214 Je '63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

BAJOREK, Zygmunt

Errors in the circle diagram of three-phase induction motors  
caused by voltage asymmetry. Pr.egl elektrotechn 40 no.12:  
508-510 D '64.

BAJRAKTAREVIC, M.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 11  
Dec. 1953  
Analysis

Bajraktarević, M. Sur les bornes du module d'une somme.

Bull. Soc. Math. Phys. Serbie 4, no. 3-4, 17-27 (1952).  
(Serbo-Croatian. French summary)

From the French summary: Let  $S_n(\theta) = \max_{0 \leq k \leq n} |T(k\theta)|$  for  $0 < |\theta| < \pi$ ,  $0 < a_0$ ,  $T(\theta) = a_0/\sin \frac{1}{2}\theta$ . Then always  $S_n(\theta) \leq T(\theta)$ . If  $|\theta| = (p/q)\pi$  where integers  $p, q$  ( $0 < p < q$ ) have no common factors, then  $S_n(\theta) = |T(\theta)|$  for  $p = 4r + j$  with  $j = 1$  and  $q \leq n$  or  $j = 3$  and  $3q \leq n$ ; also

$$S_n(\theta) = |T(\theta)| \sin \frac{1}{2}(q-1)\pi/q$$

for  $p = 2(2m+1)$  and  $2q \leq n$  or  $p = 4m$  and  $q \leq n$ . For  $|\theta| = A\pi$  with  $A$  irrational,  $\lim S_n(\theta) = |T(\theta)|$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , but with  $A = 1$ ,  $S_n(\theta) = 1$ . Let  $0 \leq a_n \leq a_{n-1} \leq \dots \leq a_0$  and  $s_n = \sum a_k \exp(k\theta)$ ,  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ ;  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, s_0 = 0$ . Then, for  $n$ , a sufficiently large positive integer,  $s_n \leq S_n(\theta)$  when  $0 < \theta \leq \pi$ ,  $n_0 \leq n$ . This inequality is not satisfied when  $n$  is taken very small.

M. Marden (Milwaukee, Wis.).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

Bairaktarević, M. Sur une solution monotone d'une  
équation fonctionnelle. Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst.  
Math. 11 (1957), 43-52.

The paper deals with the functional equation (\*)  $F(z) = e_0/z, F[g(d_0, z)]$  for  $z \in J = [a_1, a_2]$  and  $t_0^{(1)} < f(z) < t_0^{(2)}$ . Here  $e_0$  is a constant, and  $f(z, t)$ ,  $g(d_0, z)$  are given functions.  $f(z, t)$  is assumed to be continuous and strictly increasing in  $z$  and  $t$  for  $z \in J$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , and in addition  $f$  and  $g$  are subject to further conditions too lengthy to state here. It is shown that equation (\*) has one and only one strictly monotone solution  $F(z)$ , defined almost everywhere on  $J$  and with values on the interval  $(t_0^{(1)}, t_0^{(2)})$ . Equation (\*) is related to a functional equation considered (by an entirely different method) by A. H. Read [Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh. Sect. A. 63 (1952), 336-345; MR 14, 286].

I. M. Shaffer.

8mm

BAJRAKTAREVIC, Mahmud (Sarajevo)

Some remarks on the summability methods connected to the  
Stirling polynomials. Glas mat fiz 17 no.3/4:183-187  
'62 [publ. '63]

BAJRAKTAREVIC, Mahmud (Sarajevo)

A solution of the functional equation  $\varphi(x) + \varphi[f(x)] = F(x)$ . G1 mat  
fiz Hrv 15 no.2:91-98 '60.  
(ERAI 10:9)

(Functional equations)

BAJRAKTAREVIC, Mahmud

On the existence of the monotonous continuous solutions  
of the  $\varphi(x) + \varphi[f_y(x)] = F(x)$  functional equation. Publ  
Inst math SANU 2(16):75-80 '62 [publ. '63].

BAJRAKTAREVIC, R.

A generalization of some iterated series. In French. p. 27.

Srpska akademija nauka. Matematicki institut. PUBLICATIONS.  
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.8, Aug., 1959.

Uncl.

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1950, p. 97; MR 12, 249] S mu A. W. Goodman.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

Bujanski, Bojan M. Sur une classe générale de procédés  
de sommation du type d'Abel-Borel. Acad. Serbe  
Sci. Publ. Inst. Mat. 10 (1962), pp. 1-12.  
Der Verf. untersucht ein allgemeines Matrix  
verfahren ( $\alpha_{mn}$ ), die als Spezialfälle:  
1) Abel, 2) Borel, 3) Cesàro, 4) Hölder.

1-FW

$$\beta^{\alpha}_{mn} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-m} \alpha_{mn}^k$$

Untersuchten Spezialfälle: 1) Abel-Konig, 2) Borel-Galerkin, 3) Cesàro, 4) Hölder. Bezieht  
diese Bedingungen über auf  $\alpha_{mn}$ .

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-m} \alpha_{mn}^k < \infty$$

Es lässt sich zeigen, dass  $\beta^{\alpha}_{mn}$  ist, wenn  $\alpha_{mn}$  regulär für

(i)  $|r - R| > 0$ , (ii)  $|r| < R$  für  $0 \leq r \leq R$ , (iii)  $r(1-r) = 0$ .

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

PAJSAWSKI, B.

Generalization of a Carleman's theorem. In French. p. 101.

Srpska akademija nauka. Matemicki institut. PUBLICATIONS.  
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

BAJSANSKI, Bogdan, (Beograd)

Introduction of topology by a similar relation. Zbornik rad Mat  
inst SAN 69:115-130 '60. (EEAI 10:8)  
(Topology)

BAJSANSKI, B.

Generalization of the Schur theorem. Glas SANU 12 no.2:220  
'60 [publ.'62].

BAJSANSKI, B.; KARAMATA, J.

Generalization of the Heller theorem. Glas SANU 12 no.2:220  
'60 [publ.'62].

BAJANSKI, M.

"School Children and Tuberculosis." p. 6. "Decreasing Death Rate of Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Organs." p. 11. (Borba Protiv Tuberkuloze, Vol. 1, no. 3, July/Aug. 1953. Beograd)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3. No. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.  
Uncl.

BAJGANSKI, Milos J.

Health status of school children in Belgrade. Medicina, Ljepor, 9 no.2-3:  
131-138 1957.

(HEALTH,

of school child, in Yuzonl. (Ser))

BAJSANSKI, Milos B., dr.

Tasks and problem of school medicine. Med. glasn. 15 no.5:205-210  
My '61.

1. Centralna skolska poliklinika NO Beograda (Upravnik: prim. dr  
M. B. Bajsanski).

(SCHOOL HEALTH)

BAJSANCKI, Milos, dr., Beograd.

Health protection of the school children. Narodno zdrav., Beogr.  
10 no.10:297-305 1954.

(SCHOOLS  
health program)

BAJSZCZAK, Zbigniew; OBODOWSKI, Janusz

Trends in the employment policy during the years 1966-1970.  
Praca zabezp spol 6 no.9:2-15 S '64.

BAJSZCZAK, Zbigniew

Phenomena and forms of extension of the work day. Praca zabezpieczona  
5[1.e.4] nr.6:17-22 Je '62.

BAJSZCZAK, Zbigniew; OBODOWSKI, Janusz

Employment during the 20-year period of People's Poland.  
Praca zabezp spol 6 no. 7/8:22-34 Jl-Ag '64.

BAJSZCZAK, Zbigniew

Overtime work, a problem to be urgently regulated. Praca  
zabezp spol 5 no.1281-9 D'63.

KISS, Istvan, dr.; BAJTAI, Attila, dr.

A contribution to the pathology of generalized mycoses. Orv. hetil. 102  
no.26:1218-1222 25 Je '61.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Tetenyi-uti Korhaza, Korbonctani es  
Korszovettani Osztaly.

(MYCOSES pathol)

BAJTAI, Attila, dr.; SZENDE, Bela, dr.

A contribution to the pathology of mycosis fungoides. Orv. hetil.  
102 no. 53:2524-2527 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I<sup>o</sup>, Korbonciani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezet.

(MYCOSIS FUNGOIDES pathol.)

DUH, Andras, dr.; HORVATH, Endre, dr.; NEMAK, Piroska, dr.;  
SIMON, Akosne, dr.; BAJTAI, Labor, dr.; KEREKES, Endre, dr.

Hemolytic complication in blood transfusion caused by an  
antibody in the Lewis blood group. Orv. hetil. 104 no.37:  
1737-1740 15 S '63.

1. Orszagos Verellato Szolgatalat Kozponti Kutatointezet, Pecsi  
Veradcalkozpont, Mohacsi Veradoallomas.  
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)  
(BLOOD GROUP INCOMPATIBILITY)  
(HEMOLYSIS) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)  
(ABO FACTORS) (RH FACTORS)  
(STOMACH ULCER)  
(HEMORRHAGE, GASTROINTESTINAL)

RADOCHAY, Lajos, MONSZPART, Laszlo; AJTAJ, Gabor

Tenoplasty in lesions of the extensor pollicis longus. Chir.  
narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no. 7:971-973 '63

I. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Pesz, Węgry  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Pöka).

BAJTALON, Miroslav, inz. dr.

Activities of the Geodesy and Cartography Commission of  
the East Bohemia Region, Geod kart obzor 10 no.5:128  
My'64.

1. Chairman of the Geodesy and Cartography Commission,  
Hradec Kralove.

BAJTHAI, REZSO fomernok

GYERGYAI, Karoly, dr.; GERGELY, Karoly, dr. BAJTHAI, Rezso fomernok

The modern district center for care of premature infant.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 5 no.8:235-242 Aug 54.

1. A Tatabanyai Megyei Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Kabdebo Jozsef dr,) gyermekosztalyanak es Budapest Varos Tanacsra Koraszulottosztalyanak (foorvos; Gergely Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.  
(INFANT, PREMATURE  
care, modern district center)

BAJUSZ, A.

Preparation of 2-hydroxy-4-nitro-propiophenone. In English.

p. 137. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956  
Szeged, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1958

BAJUSZ, Gyula, dr.; HOFFMAN, Janos. dr.

Our patients with gastric cancer and the blood group "A".  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.44, 2091 31 0 ' 65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika  
(igazgato: Petri, Gabor, dr.) es II. Sebeszeti Klinika  
(igazgato: Lang, Imre, dr.).

BAJUSZ, E.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 6  
Mar. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

4  
(3)

Heparin of blood during the treatment of acute or sub-acute inflammations of adnexa and parametrium. G. Skrnatý, Univ. Uherské Hradiště and L. Bláha. J. Progr. med. 9, 430-3 (1953). — In 35 cases of acute adnexitis and 30 cases of sub-acute adnexo-parametritis higher values of blood heparin and lower ones of prothrombin, both normalizing with recovery, were observed. C. Scandura

RH 9-15-54

Determination of dehydrogenase activity of serum protein fractions separated by paper electrophoresis  
Bajusz (1st. Ind. Hyg., Budapest) and László N. Tóth  
Pozzani (Milan) 2, 615-10 (Gardone Val Trompia)  
D-methyl-2-ketoglutarate, 10% solution.

In the presence of D-methyl-2-ketoglutarate, two dehydrogenase activities were observed, one in the alpha-globulin fraction and another in the beta-globulin fraction.

BAJUSZ, E.

BAJUSZ, E.

Detection and quantitative determination of antigenadotropins  
in frog. Zschr. Vitamin &c. Forsch. 6 no.2-3:94-9 1954.  
(CIL 27:2)

- ? Of the Laboratory (Director—Gy. Palocz, M.D.) of the Institute  
of Postgraduate Medical Training and Specialization, Budapest IV.

BAJUSZ, E.

BAJUSZ, E.; SZIRMAI, E.

Antigonadotropins and renal function. Zschr. Vitamin &c. Forsch.  
6 no.2-3:104-7 1954  
(CLNL 27:2)

1. Of the Laboratory (Director--Gy. Palocz, M.D.) in Budapest IV,  
and of the Laboratory (Head--Docent T. Bakacs) in Budapest XIII of  
the Institute of Postgraduate Medical Training and Specialization.

BAJUSZ, E.; NIKOLOV, N.

Significance of myotonography and of myotonometry in surgery and  
traumatology with special reference to evaluation of muscular  
atrophy. *Khirurgia Sofia* 7 no.5:264-272 1954.

1. Chetvurta Kwartelna Poliklinika v Budapestha. Direktor:  
By. Palocz.

(MUSCLES,

myotonography & myotonometry, surg. & traumatol.  
application)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0

U N I T E D

S T A T E

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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BAJUSZ, E.

Fractionated gonadotropin clearance tests in cancer patients with normal kidney function. E. Bajusz and E. Szalai (Oncologic Inst. Hung. Health ministry, Budapest). Endocrinology 31, 169-206 (1954). — Gonadotropin clearance tests were made on 23 cancer and 4 pregnant patients 3 times daily for 2 days and once on the 3rd day as controls.

During normal pregnancy, the total daily values varied widely, but the 8-hr. arts. In single day stayed within small limits. In cancer patients large variations were observed in the daily 8-hr. samples with a remarkable constancy in the total daily values. Dorit L. Norther

Bajusz, E.

~~GERM~~

Effect of cortisone and eserine on the formation of anti-gonadotropins. Béla Bajusz (Fachärztliches Inst., Budapest). Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch. 7, 1-8 (1955) (in German).—Eserine increases, but cortisone does not affect antigonadotropin production in rats, as shown by B.'s frog test. The eserine stimulation is mediated through the pituitary, since it is absent in hypophysectomized rats.  
Erich Hirschberg

BAJUSZ, E.

Vital staining of white blood cells with TTC (2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride). E. Bajusz and E. Scirmal (Germungsphysiol. u. prakt. Muskeluntersuchungs-Lab., Budapest). *Folia Haematol.* 73, 248-50 (1955).—TTC can be used to demonstrate oxidation-reduction processes in leukocytes, and can be helpful in studying intracellular enzyme problems in phagocytosis. It is not satisfactory for studying oxidation-reduction potentials in erythrocytes.

John T. Myers

MD

218.11.1964 Vol.9/4 Gynaecology Apr '56

III. BAJUSZ E. Lab. des fachärztl. Inst., IV. Bezirk von Budapest; Zentrallab.,  
allg. Krankenh. 'Árpád' und 'Károlyi', Budapest; Inst. für Arbeitshyg.,  
Budapest. \*Untersuchungen zur Ursache der Hyperprothrombinämie der  
Schwangerschaftstoxikosen. Hyperprothrombinaemia in toxæmia  
of pregnancy Z. KRZTL. FORTBILD. 1955, 49/10 (344-352) Graphs 5  
The author examined in toxæmic patients and in experiments on rats the relations  
between blood coagulation and changes of hormonal environment, especially if,  
due to an abnormal high gonadotrophin level, antihormone was produced or not.  
The author described a test in male frogs to show substances of antigenadotropic  
effect. It was demonstrated that in toxæmic patients antigenadotropic substances  
were present. In animal experiments symptoms similar to the toxæmia of preg-  
nancy were produced, the aetiological role of antigenadotrophin was shown. In  
cases of toxæmia a close relation exists between the rise of the gonadotrophin le-  
vel, the development of antigenadotropic substances and blood coagulation. In  
blood coagulation 2 phases are distinguished: the gonadotrophin and the antigenado-  
trophin phases. Characteristic of the first phase are the rise of the prothrombin  
and the factors V and VII, while in the antigenadotropic phase the thrombin-inacti-  
vating ability of the serum and the increased fibrinolysis are typical. The author  
considers the serious defects in blood coagulation in toxæmic patients to be due to  
the decrease of the heparin level. In the aetiology of toxæmia of pregnancy atten-  
tion is called to the role of allergic factors.

Salacz - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vollo/11 Endocrinology Nov56

1970. BAJUSZ E. Lab. des Fachärztl. Inst., Budapest. \*Eine neue biologische Methode zur Bestimmung des antidiuretischen Hypophysenhinterlappen HHL Hormons. Assay of hypophyseal antidiuretic hormone FOLIA ENDOCR.(Pisa) 1956, 9/1(5-10) Graphs 1 Tables 2

The sensitivity of the test animals (rats) was increased by repeated administration of water before injection of the hormone. The increased Cl excretion was found to be a more sensitive indication of hormonal activity than the reduction in urine output. I.v. administration of the hormone increased the sensitivity of the animals times.

Bajusz - Budapest

BAJUSZ, E.

HUNGARY/Electrochemistry

B-12

Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26335

Author : B. Jamber, E. Bajusz.  
Inst. : Academy of Sciences of Hungary  
Title : Polarographic Study of Ditetrazole Salts.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 1-3, 27-39

Abstract : The polarographic behavior of 2,2'-n-(di- $\Theta$ -methoxy)-diphenylene-3,3', 5,5'-tetraphenyltetrazole chloride (I) and 2,2'-n-diphenylene-3,3', 5,5'-tetraphenyltetrazole chloride (II) was studied. I produces a little adsorption wave (a), a reduction wave (b) following the equation of Il'kovich, and a wave (c) in acid buffer solutions.  $i_{pr}$  of the b wave corresponds to the junction with 8 electrons answering the process of benzhydrazidine formation; and c wave corresponds to amidrazone formation, its  $i_{pr}$  equals a half of  $i_j$  of the b wave. The b wave is divided into two steps (d and e) in an alkaline solution. I produces two additional catalytic waves in weak bases and strong acids at E of -1.8 v and -0.8 v (n.v.e.) similarly to triphenyltetrazole (RZhKhim, 1956, 12499).  $i_{pr}$  of d and e waves decreases at pH 9 with the increase of I concentration, which is explained by the

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HUNGARIA/Electrochemistry

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26335

deposition of formazane (III) and its dropping out from the reaction in case of the e wave, and by the adsorption of some I on the III depositing near the Hg drop in case of the d wave. There are two adsorption waves at pH 9: a with  $E_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = -0.1$  v and f with  $E_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = -0.3$  v. If the I concentration is less than  $1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  M,  $i_{(pr)}$  of the f waves will become equal to  $i_{(pr)}$  of the e wave, and it will be necessary to carry out the determination of  $E_{\frac{1}{2}}^1$  of the d wave at possibly high I concentrations thus obliterating the adsorption wave.  $i_{(pr)}$  of the a wave is not proportional to the height h of the Hg column, but the sum of the a wave is not proportional to the height h of the Hg column, but the sum of  $i_{(pr)}$ s of the a and f waves is proportional to h.  $E_{\frac{1}{2}}^1$  of the d wave does not depend on pH;  $E_{\frac{1}{2}}^1$  of the e wave shifts 60 mv to the negative side per unit of pH.  $i_{(pr)}$  of the a wave strongly increase at pH less than 5 at I concentrations greater than  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  M, and at -0.7 v a new wave of reduction of the dimerized product appears. The polarographic conduct of II is similar to that of I to a great extent. There are following exceptions: the d waves of II are by 100 mv more positive

Card

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HUNGARIA/Electrochemistry

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26335

than those of I;  $i_{\text{pn}}$  of the a wave does not increase in acid solutions, the d wave of II does not decrease at pH 9. E of the reduction of I to III equals to -0.21 v, and that of II to III is -0.12. The reduction is irreversible and is intensified by corresponding ferment.

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RATINGS

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0

✓ 10B. Significance of ultraviolet irradiation for the histochemical  
demonstration of melanin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0

DATA SHEET F

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0

BAJUSZ, EORS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020014-0"

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/6 Physiology June 59

2137. DETERMINATION OF DEHYDROGENASE ACTIVITY OF SERUM PROTEIN-FRACTIONS SEPARATED BY PAPER-ELECTROPHORESIS - Bajusz E.  
and Kóváry L. Lab. for Coagulation of Blood and Pract. Res. of Muscles,  
Inst. of Industr. Hyg., Budapest - YOKOHAMA MED. BULL. 1957, 8/4 (238-  
241) Illus. 1

Paper electrophoresis strips of normal sera were incubated at 37° C. during 150  
min. in a mixture of 8 ml. 1% 2:3:5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride in phosphate buf-  
fer pH 7.6 and 2 ml. 0.2 M sodium succinate. Three dehydrogenase components  
were found: (1) between  $\alpha_2$ - and  $\beta$ -globulin, (2) between  $\alpha$ -globulin, and (3) between  
 $\alpha_1$ -globulin and albumin.

BAJUSZ, Eors; FITKO, Remigiusz

Role of hormones in non-endocrine diseases. Polski tygod.lek.  
15 no.6:201-206 8 F '60.

1. Institut de Medecine et de Chirurgie experimentales, Universite de Montreal, Montreal, Kanada; dyrektor: prof.dr. Hans Selve.  
(STRESS)  
(HORMONES pharmacol.)

SELYE, Janos, dr.; BAJUSZ, Mors, dr.

Recent progress in the research on stress and the role of stress  
in theory in modern pathophysiological experimental work. I.  
What is stress? Orv.hetil. 101 no.1:1-12 Ja '60.

1. "Institut de Medecine et Chirurgie experimentale, Universite  
de Montreal", Montreal, Kanada.  
(STRESS)

RAJUSZ, Eors; FITKO, Remigiusz

Therapeutic effects of KCl and MgCl<sub>2</sub> in acute poisoning with diphtheria toxin in guinea pigs. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.21: 779-781 23 My '60.

1. Instytut de Medicine et de Chirurgie experimentales Universite de Montreal; Monteal, Kanada; dyrektor prof. dr Hans Selye  
(MAGNESIUM pharmacol)  
(POTASSIUM pharmacol)  
(DIPHTHERIA)  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

SELYE, Janos, dr.; BAJUSZ, Eors, dr.

On some basic problems in nonspecific resistance of the body. Orv.  
hetil. 103 no.9:385-391 Mr '62.

1."Institut de Medecine et de Chirurgie experimentale, Universite  
Montreal". Montreal, Kanada.

(IMMUNITY)

SKLYE, Janos, dr.; BAJUSZ, Eors, dr.

Some fundamental problems of non-specific resistance of the organism.  
II. Orv. Hetil. 103 no.12:529-538 25 Mr '62.

1. Institut de Medicine et de Chirurgie experimentale, University de  
Montreal", Montreal, Kanada.

(IMMUNITY)

VARRO, Vince, dr.; BAJUSZ, Gyula, dr.; HOFFMANN, Janos, dr.; HUSZKA,  
Endre, dr.; JUNG, Ibolya, dr.; KARTAL, Bela, dr.

Gastric cancer — experiences and thoughts. Orv. hetil. 105  
no. 11:481-484 15 Mr'64.

\*

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna; CSAPO, Gabor; BAJUSZ, Gyula

Surgical problems of diabetes. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:394-399 D '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának  
(Igazgató: Julesz Miklós dr. egyetemi tanár), és I. sz. Sebeszeti  
Klinikajának (Igazgató: Petri Gábor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (PREOPERATIVE CARE)

NAGY, S.; BAJUSZ, G.; PETRI, G.

Response of the adrenal cortex of the dog to surgical injury during autonomic nervous blockade. Acta physiol. aead. sci.hung. 22 no.2: 155-162 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental and Operative Surgery and Ist Department of Surgery, Medical University, Szeged.  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX)

BAJUSZ, Rezső

Some thoughts on Dr. Gyula Hegedus' article "The system of central railroad stations". Kozleked kozl 17 no.53:913-915 D '61.

(Railroads—Stations)  
(Hegedus, Gyula, dr.)

BAJUSZ, S.; LENARD, K.

Synthesis of the dodecapeptide sequence 10-21 of  $\beta$ -corticotropin.  
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2257-2258 S '62.

1. Research Institute of the Hungarian Pharmaceutical Industry,  
Budapest (for Bajusz).

4

See accompanying table for details.

1. The first major problem was the lack of any kind of administrative or organizational structure. There were no clear lines of authority or responsibility. This was usually reflected in the fact that each individual was project manager for his own area of responsibility. This led to a great deal of overlapping and duplication of effort. In addition, there was a lack of coordination between different parts of the organization, which resulted in inefficiencies and waste of resources.

2. Another major problem was the lack of clear objectives and goals. This was particularly evident in the fact that there was no clear understanding of what the ultimate purpose of the organization was supposed to be. This lack of clarity led to a great deal of confusion and uncertainty among the members of the organization, which in turn led to a lack of motivation and enthusiasm.

3. A third major problem was the lack of effective communication. This was manifested in the fact that there was a lack of effective communication between different levels of the organization, as well as between different departments. This lack of communication led to a great deal of misunderstandings and misinterpretations, which in turn led to a lack of trust and cooperation among the members of the organization.

4. A fourth major problem was the lack of effective leadership. This was manifested in the fact that there was a lack of effective leadership at all levels of the organization. This lack of leadership led to a great deal of indecision and lack of direction, which in turn led to a lack of progress and success.

KISFALUDY, Lajos (Budapest X., Cserkesz utca 63); DUALSZKY, Sandor (Budapest X., Cserkesz utca 63); MEDZIHRADSZKY, Kalman (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); BAJUSZ, Sandor (Budapest VII., Rotten-biller u.26); BRUCKNER, Viktor, prof.,dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Synthesis of a heptapeptide derivative for the formation of corticotropin of active polypeptides; a preliminary communication.  
Acta chimica Hung 30 no.4:473-476 '62.

1. Chemische Fabrik Gedeon Richter; Institut fur Organische Chemie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat; Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazeutische Industrie. 2. Editorial Board Member, "Acta Chimica" (for Bruckner).

BAJUSZ, Sandor (Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u.26); LAZAR, Terez (Mrs) (Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u.26); PAULAY, Zoltan (Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u.26)

An anomalous reaction of  $\alpha$ -tert. butyl aspartate. Acta chimica Hung 41 no.3:329-330 '64.

1. Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.

BAJUSZ, S.

4

✓ 35. The effect of substituents on chalcone formation.  
T. S. [illegible] S. Bajusz, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat.  
Vol. 61, 1955, No. 8, pp. 233-236. 4 tabs.

The reaction between hydroxy, nitro, hydroxyacetophenones and benzaldehyde was investigated at different temperatures in the presence of catalysts (sodium methoxide catalyst was used in methanolic solutions and sodium hydroxide in aqueous solutions). The experiments were carried out under strictly identical conditions and the substituting groups were classified according to their activating properties in respect to chalcone formation based upon the yields obtained. The chalcone formation was promoted by the substituting groups in the following order:  $2\text{-NO}_2 > 4\text{-NO}_2 > 3\text{-NO}_2 > 3\text{-OH} > 2\text{-OH} > 4\text{-OH} > 2\text{-OH}$ ,  $4\text{-NO}_2 > 2\text{-OH-5-NO}_2 > 3\text{-NO}_2\text{-4-OH} > 2\text{-NO}_2\text{-3-OH}$ . No chalcone was formed in aqueous solutions with 2-hydroxy or 4-hydroxy-acetophenones but the 2-hydroxy-4-nitro, 2-hydroxy-3-nitro and 3-nitro-4-hydroxy-acetophenones yielded the corresponding chalcones even in aqueous media. Therefore the chalcone formation may be attributed to the nitro groups present and the following order was established:  $4\text{-NO}_2\text{-2-OH} > 5\text{-NO}_2\text{-2-OH} > 3\text{-NO}_2\text{-4-OH}$ . In general it may be concluded that the chalcone formation was accelerated by those substituting groups which decreased the strength of the carbon-hydrogen linkage at the omega carbon atom of the acetophenone molecule.

HORVATH, I.; SZENTIRMAL,A.; BAJUSZ,S.; PARRAGH, Eve

Production of inductive amylase by penicillium chrysogenum.  
Acta microb. hung. 7 no, 1:19-29 '60,

1. Research Institute of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.  
(AMYLASES chem.)  
(PENICILLIUM metab.)